

Newport Mercury

VOLUME CXL—No. 52.

NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 3, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 7,965

The Newport Mercury.

—PUBLISHED BY—
THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.,
JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor,
182 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1833, and is now in its one hundred and forty-first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto of fifty-six columns, filled with interesting, well selected, and valuable news, local and general, and household departments. Searching for many households in this and other towns, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Local Matters.

The War College and North Atlantic Squadron.

The sessions at the Naval War College opened Wednesday under the direction of Commander C. H. Stockton, president of the College. The opening session was devoted to a lecture by Commander Stockton on "Preparation for War," followed by an explanation of the course and the various war games to be carried out during the summer. Thursday a lecture by Captain A. T. Mahan, on "Naval Strategy," was read and was followed by war games. Friday was devoted entirely to the strategical war games.

This year's session is to be attended by officers from the North Atlantic Squadron and, accordingly, four ships of that squadron arrived here Monday afternoon. They arrived off Block Island in the morning, where a couple of hours' signal practice was given, after which they proceeded towards Newport, arriving at their anchorage behind the Torpedo Station shortly before one o'clock. As the flagship was approaching her anchorage near the breakwater light, the shore battery at the Training Station fired a salute of 18 guns in honor of Rear Admiral Sampson, and the New York returned a salute of nine guns, due to the rank of the commanding officer of the station.

The ships which are now here are the flagship New York, the Texas, the Massachusetts and Indiana. The New York is commanded by Captain Charles Dwight Sigbee and is an armored cruiser of the first rate. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 350 feet 11 inches; beam, 41 feet 10 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 3 inches. She has a displacement of 8,200 tons and an indicated horse power of 17,401; twin screws, each driven by two complete triple expansion engines working on each shaft. On her trial trip the cruiser made 21 knots. The main battery comprises 18 guns, including six 8 inch and 12 4 inch rapid fire guns, and the secondary battery eight 6 pounder rapid-fire, four 1-pounder rapid-fire and four Gatlings.

The Texas is commanded by Captain Charles Dwight Sigbee and is a steel ship of the Maine. Her length is 301 feet; breadth, 64 feet; mean draught, 10 feet. She has a displacement of 6,315 tons, with a speed of 17 knots, on an indicated horse power of 8,000. She carries in her main battery two 12 inch and six 6 inch rifles, while in the secondary battery she has six 1-pounder rapid-fire rifles, four 3 millimeter Hotchkiss guns and two Gatlings.

The Massachusetts and Indiana are battleships of the first class. Their principal dimensions are: Length, 343 feet; extreme breadth, 69 feet 3 inches; mean draught, 22 feet 6 inches. Their displacement is 10,268 tons, the Massachusetts having an indicated horse power of 9,000 and the Indiana of 9,733. The former's speed is 15 knots and the latter's four tenths of a knot greater. The armament consists of a main battery of four 13 inch, eight 8 inch and four 6 inch breech-loading rifles, and a secondary battery of 20 6 pounder and six 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and four Gatlings. The armor is 13 inches thick on the sides, 15 inches on the turrets, from eight to 17 inches on the barbets, and 22 inches on the flat of the deck. Captain Nicol Laidlaw is in command of the Massachusetts and Captain Henry Clay Taylor of the Indiana.

The fleet officers are Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, commander-in-chief; Captain F. E. Chadwick, chief of staff; Lieutenant Commander S. A. Stanton, flag lieutenant; Ensign E. L. Bennett, flag secretary; Lieutenant S. A. Williams, Imperial Japanese navy, aide.

Miss Grace Hicks of Providence has been the guest of Miss Mary F. Stoen this week.

In Memoriam.

Monday was observed as Memorial Day in this city, owing to the fact that the inauguration of the State government occurred on May 30th. During the morning the veterans occupied the time decorating the graves of their deceased comrades with flags and flowers, the latter brought by the school children or donated by friends and arranged by the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps. In addition to the baskets prepared for individual graves, large emblems were made for the unknown dead and for the Women's Relief Corps, and placed in the veterans' plot in the cemetery and four large wreaths for the soldiers and sailors' monument. A handsome wreath, sent by the Burpee & Co. of New York was placed on the grave of Gen. G. K. Warren.

At 1 o'clock the Grand Army posts assembled and proceeded to the First Presbyterian Church in the following order:—

J. C. DeLoe, Commander; Chas. E. Lawton, Post No. 3, G. A. R.; Commanding Officer, Charles H. Clark, Post Commander; Chas. E. Lawton, Post, G. A. R., Adjutant of the Day.

At 1 o'clock the Grand Army posts assembled and proceeded to the First Presbyterian Church in the following order:—

The exercises at the church were presided over by Commander Milne of Gen. G. K. Warren Post, who made a brief address pertinent to the occasion. A special choir consisting of Miss Mae Titus, Miss Jessie Buchanan and Miss Florence Carley, sopranos; Mrs. W. H. Walcott, Miss Ella K. Matland and Miss Sadie Bailey, alto; Messrs. George A. Pritchard, William M. Arnold and J. Frank Albright, tenors, and Messrs. Herbert C. Tilley, Abram A. Tilley and Julius G. Lutz, basses, with Commander George A. Pritchard as chorister and Alfred G. Langley as organist, rendered the music. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. C. McCalland, chaplain of the day, Senior Vice Commander J. P. Cotton of Warren Post read Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Commander James H. Harvey read the roll of honor of veterans deceased during the past year. The Memorial Day oration was delivered by Chaplain Harry W. Jones, U. S. N., of the Constellation and was interesting throughout. He spoke especially of the purposes for which the Grand Army of the Republic was organized, of the origin and purpose of Memorial Day and of the bond of unity between the North and South, two once hostile factions which the Spanish war has proven to be closely cemented together and demonstrated to the world that the United States is really united and ready to fight together to uphold that nation. Chaplain Jones closed his address with a few remarks on patriotism.

At the conclusion of the address the exercises in the church were concluded with the singing of "Star Spangled Banner" and the benediction. The line was reformed and moved to the Island cemetery, where at the soldiers' and sailors' lot the memorial service of the Grand Army was conducted by the posts. Commander Milne of Warren Post being in charge, a squad of the Artillery fired a volley over the graves. After this ceremony was finished the Grand Army marched to the soldiers' and sailors' monument, where the flag was raised, the veterans then returning to their hall.

Blue Jackets Dine.

The blue jackets and marines from the North Atlantic squadron had their dining on Wednesday when all the men that could be spared from the ships came ashore and partook of a beautiful dinner prepared for them on the old polo lot. The boats from the fleet arrived at Ferry wharf shortly before noon and immediately formed for the march to the polo lot at the lower end of Thames street. The line was headed by the band from the flag ship and the men numbered nearly 1000.

Lieutenant Almy of the flag ship was in command and the men from the Massachusetts, Lancaster, Indiana and Texas were commanded respectively by Lieutenant Blue, Ensign Clarke, Ensign Ziegemeier and Ensign Gillis. Caterer Allen had arranged the tables beneath a large tent and here the men were welcomed by Governor Dyer and staff and members of the committee. Governor Dyer spoke a few words of welcome to the men, who then quickly disposed of the following menu:

Ham, Turkey, Mashed Potatoes, Peas, Beets, Lobster Salad, Vegetable Salad, Mixed Pickles, Rolls and Butter, Ice Cream, Coffee.

The dinner was served by 85 waiters under the personal direction of Caterer Allen and they were assisted by a number of ladies who saw to it that the men lacked for nothing. Just as the meal was about concluded several wagons loaded with bottled beer were driven up and the bottles were handed out to the men.

'LECTION DAY.

The 203rd Inauguration of Rhode Island's Governor was a magnificent spectacle—Admiral Sampson and Sailors of the Fleet Appeared in Line.

That the ceremony attending the inauguration of Gov. Dyer was a complete success from every point of view, no one will attempt to deny. Everything worked together for the benefit of the occasion. The weather was as near perfect as is ever seen in Newport at this season of the year, notwithstanding the dismal prophecies on the eve of the great holiday. The morning dawned through a dense fog but as the sun rose higher its warm rays burned away the dismal mist and before the time for the first of the many events of the day, the sun shone brightly upon the almost equally brilliant decorations along the streets.

Newport as a whole put on a magnificent appearance. The city was decorated as it has seldom, if ever, been before, and although the brilliant night illuminations which have been such an attractive feature of Fete Day were mostly missing, they were more than replaced by the elaborate display of the national flag and appropriate bunting in nearly every available place. There were a few illuminated displays at night and the general effect was good but for the most part the decorations were confined to such arrangements as would create the best effect during the daylight hours. The task of hanging the decorations began on Friday and continued with ever increasing need for haste until the morning of the holiday.

The excitement of 'LECTION began as usual on Monday evening when Governor Dyer and the members of his staff, members of the general assembly, state officers, etc., arrived at Commercial wharf by the boat from Providence and were met by the naval escort to conduct the distinguished visitors to the Aquidneck House. As the boat approached the wharf the customary salute was fired by the gun squad from the Newport Artillery. The line was formed on the wharf for a brief street parade, the Newport Artillery Company, Col. Herbert Bliss in command, being an especial escort to the commander-in-chief. The route of march gave the visitors an opportunity to form an idea of the magnitude of the decorations, especially on Thames street, where the Governor passed beneath two handsome arches and between handsomely festooned buildings, and on Washington square where stood the triumphal arch bearing the words "Sampson" and "Sancti."

The North Atlantic squadron arrived in the harbor shortly after noon on Monday, the coming being announced by the salutes fired and answered. The ships consisted of the cruiser New York, flagship, first class battleships Indiana and Massachusetts and second class battleship Texas. Admiral William T. Sampson is in command.

By Tuesday morning the influx of visitors which began during the previous day was largely augmented and it appeared as though every stranger had entered directly to Thames street and Washington square, where the congestion was the greatest. Trains, boats and electric cars were crowded to their utmost capacity. The large steamers from Providence and other cities that entered the harbor, all had the full complement of passengers allowed by law, and as they passed the war ships in the outer harbor the rush of passengers to points of vantage for sight seeing made the vessels appear to one side and gave them the appearance of the leading town of Pisa as one viewed them coming bow on at a considerable distance.

The first feature of the day was the formation of the line on Pelham street to escort the Governor and state officers to the state house for the purpose of inaugurating the new state government. The line was made up as follows:

Platoon of Police, Newport Band, Col. Herbert Bliss, commanding Newport Artillery, 1st Lieutenant F. S. Patterson, adjutant, Governor Elbridge Dyer, Brigadier General Frederic M. Sackett, Adjutant General, James Anthony, Sheriff, Newport County, Major C. F. Barker of Newport Artillery Co., General and Personal Staff officers, Ordinaries with State colors, Lieutenant Governor and other General Officers of the State, Henry Morgan Stock, Chaplain of the day of the Route Rev. Geo. Whitefield Mead, Members elect of the General Assembly.

The route of march was a brief one and terminated at the state house where the two houses chose their presiding officers and adjourned after a brief session in grand committee. The legislators convened again at two o'clock when the announcements of the election of state officers were made and proclaimed from the balcony of the state house. Admiral Sampson was present and followed the address by Governor Dyer with a few words thanking the people for their welcome to the fleet and congratulating them upon their choice for governor.

The gun squad of the Newport Artillery proclaimed the election of an other governor by a usual salute. The parade was formed on Washington square in the following order: Mounted police under Sergeant Grimes.

Colonel Bliss, in command of the fleet, with

Lieutenant Bliss, Peckham and Patterson, Major Peckham, mounted, Naval Brigade, Captain C. D. Sigbee, command, Lieutenant Colonel Porter, Adjutant, Brigadier General Paymaster Carpenter, Surgeon General, Ensign Castleman and Cadet Vincent.

Ensign of the flag ship New York, Captain T. W. Wood of the New York in command, Captain C. D. Sigbee, command, Lieutenant Colonel Porter, Adjutant, Brigadier General Paymaster Carpenter, Surgeon General, Ensign Castleman and Cadet Vincent.

Company A—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company B—Ensign Bookwalter, Cadet Hunt, Company C—Ensign Bookwalter, Cadet Hunt, Company D—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company E—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company F—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company G—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company H—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company I—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company J—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company K—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company L—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company M—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company N—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company O—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company P—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company Q—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company R—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company S—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company T—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company U—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company V—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company W—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company X—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company Y—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company Z—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company AZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company BZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company CZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company DZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ED—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ER—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ES—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ET—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company EZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company FZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company GZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company HQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ID—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company II—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company IZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company JZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company KZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company LZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ME—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ML—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company MZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ND—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company NZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ON—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company OZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company PZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company QZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company RZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company ST—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company SZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company TZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company US—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company UZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company VZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company WZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XF—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XG—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XH—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XI—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XJ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XK—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XL—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XM—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XN—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XO—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XP—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XQ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XR—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XS—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XT—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XU—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XV—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XW—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XX—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XY—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company XZ—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YA—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YB—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YC—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YD—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YE—Lieutenant Almy, Cadet Clement, Company YF

THE DRUMS OF THE
FORE AND AFT.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

(CONTINUED.)

The Fore and Aft continued to go forward, but with shortened stride. Where were the other regiments, and why did these niggers use Martins? They took open order instinctively, lying down and firing at random, landing a few paces forward and lying down again, according to the regulations. Once in this formation each man felt himself completely alone and edged in toward his fellow for comfort's sake.

Then the crack of his neighbor's rifle as his ear led him to fire as rapidly as he could—again for the sake of the comfort of the noise. The reward was not long delayed. Five volleys plunged the files in hanked smoke impenetrable to the eye, and the bullets began to take ground 20 or 30 yards in front of the files, as the weight of the lay-out dragged down and to the right arms swayed with holding the kick of the leaping Martini. The company commanders perched helplessly through the smoke, the more nervous mechanically trying to fan it away with their helmets.

"High and to the left!" bawled a captain till he was hoarse. "No good! Cease firing, and let it drift away a bit." Three and four times the bugles shrieked the order, and when it was obeyed the Fore and Aft looked that their face should be lying before them in brown swaths of men. A light wind drove the smoke to leeward and showed the enemy still in position and apparently unaffected. A quarter of a ton of lead had been hurled a furlong in front of them, as the ragged earth attested.

A private of the Fore and Aft spun up his company shrieking with agony, another was kicking the earth and gasping, and a third, ripped through the lower intestines by a jagged bullet, was calling aloud on his comrades to put him out of his pain. These were the essentials, and they were not soothing to hear or see. The smoke cleared to a ghastly haze.

Then the foe began to shout with a great shouting, and a mass—a black mass—detached itself from the main body and rolled over the ground at horse speed. It was composed of perhaps 500 men, who would shout and fire and slash if the rush of their 50 comrades who were determined to die carried home. The 50 were Ghazis, half madmen with drugs and wholly mad with religious fanaticism. When they rushed the British fire ceased, and in the full order was given to close ranks and meet them with the bayonet.

Any one who knew the business could have told the Fore and Aft that the only way of dealing with a Ghazi rush is by volleys at long ranges, because a man who means to die, who desires to die, will gain heaven by dying, and in nine cases out of ten kill a man who has a lingering prejudice in favor of life if he can close with the latter. Where they should have closed and gone forward, the Fore and Aft opened out and skirmished, and where they should have opened out and fired, they closed and waited.

A man dragged from his blankets half awake and unfed is never in a pleasant frame of mind. Nor does his happiness increase when he watches the whites of the eyes of 300 fat foot soldiers upon whose heads the foam is lying, upon whose tongues is a rust of wrath, and in whose hands are three-foot knives.

The Fore and Aft heard the Gurkhas hugging bringing that regiment forward at the double, while the neighing of the highland pipes came from the left. They strove to stay where they were, though the bayonets waved down the line like the ears of a ragged goat. Then they felt body to body the amazing physical strength of their foes. A shriek of pain ended the rush, and the knives fell amid scenes not to be told. The men clubbed together and snored blindly—as often as not at their own fellows. Their front crumpled like paper, and the 50 Ghazis passed on, their backs, now drunk with success, fighting as madly as they.

Then the rear ranks were bidden to close up, and the subalterns dashed into the stew—alone, for the rear rank had heard the clamor in front, the yell and the howls of pain, and had seen the dark, stale blood that makes afraid. They were not going to stay. It was the rushing of the camps over again. Let their officers go to hell if they chose. They would get away from the knives.

"Come on!" shrieked the subalterns, and their men, cursing them, drew back, each closing into his neighbor and wheeling round.

Charteris and Devlin, subalterns of the last company, faced their death alone in the belief that their men would follow.

"You've killed me, you cowards!" sobbed Devlin and dropped, cut from the shoulder strap to the center of the chest, and a fresh detachment of his men retreating, always retreating, snatched him underfoot as they made for the pass where they had emerged.

A kicked her in the kitchen and I kissed her in the hall.

Oh, golly, said the cock, is he going to kiss us all?

Halla-halla-halla-halla!

The Gurkhas were pouring through the left gorge and over the heights at the double to the invitation of their regimental quickstep. The black rocks were crowned with dark green spiders as the English gave tongue jubilantly:

On the morning in the morning by the bright light!

When Gabriel blows his trumpet in the morn'g!

The Gurkha rear companies tripped and blundered over loose stones. The front files halted for a moment to take stock of the valley and to settle stray foot looses. Then a happy little sigh of contentment roused down the ranks, and it was as though the land smiled, for behind there below was the enemy, and it was to meet them that the Gurkhas had doubled so hastily. There was much enemy. There would be amuse-

or the proceedings. They sat upon the bowlders to watch, for their officers were not going to waste their time in assisting to repulse a Ghazi rush more than half a mile away. Let the white men look to their own front.

"Hi, yil!" said the embar major, who was sweating profusely. "Dum fums yender, stand close order! This is no time for stand close order! It's the time for volleys. Ugh!"

Horrid, amused and indignant, the Gurkhas beheld the retirement—let us be gentle—of the Fore and Aft with a running chorus of oaths and commentaries.

"They run! The white men run! Colonel Sahib, may we also do a little running?" murmured Rindar Thappa, the senior jemadar.

But the colonel would have none of it. "Let the beggars be cut up a little," said he wrathfully. "Serve 'em right. They'll be proud to face round in a minute." He looked through his fieldglasses and caught the glint of an officer's sword.

"Beating 'em with the flat—damned conceits! How the Ghazis are walking into them!" said he.

The Fore and Aft, heading back, bore with them their officers. The narrowness of the pass forced the mob into solid formation, and the rear rank developed some sort of a vanishing velocity. The Ghazis drew off, for they did not know what reserves the gorge might hide. Moreover, it was never wise to chase white men too far. They returned as wolves return to cover, satisfied with the slaughter that they had done and only stopping to loots at the wounded on the ground. A quarter of a mile had the Fore and Aft retreated, and now, jammed in the pass, swarming with pain, shaken and demoralized with fear.

"Get back! Get back, you cowards—you women! Right about face—column of companies, form—you hounds!" shouted the colonel, and the subalterns swore aloud. But the regiment wanted to go—to go anywhere out of the range of these merciless knives. It stayed to and fro irresolutely with shouts and outcries, while from the right the Gurkhas dropped volleys after volleys of cripple stopper snub bullets at long range into the mob of the Aft returning to their own troops.

The Fore and Aft hand, though protected from direct fire by the rocky knoll under which it had sat down, fled at the first rush. Jakin and Lew would have fled also, but their short legs left them 50 yards in the rear, and by the time the hand had mixed with the regiment they were painfully aware that they would have to close in alone and unsupported.

"Get back to that rock," gasped Jakin. "They won't see us there."

And they returned to the scattered instruments of the hand, their hearts nearly bursting their ribs.

"Here's a nice show for us," said Jakin, throwing himself full length on the ground. "A bloomie fine show for British infantry! Oh, the devils! They've gone an left us alone here! We'll do it!"

Lew took possession of a cast off water bottle, which naturally was full of canteen rum, and drank till he coughed again.

"Drink!" said he shortly. "They'll come back in a minute or two—you see."

Jakin drank, but there was no sign of the regiment's return. They could hear a dull clamor from the head of the valley of retreat, and saw the Ghazis slink back, quickening their pace as the Gurkhas fired at them.

"We're all that's left of the band, and we'll be cut up as sure as death," said Jakin.

"I'll die game, then," said Lew thickly, fumbling with his tiny drummer's sword. The drink was working on his brain as it was on Jakin's.

"Oh, I know something better than fight," said Jakin, stung by the splendor of a sudden thought due chiefly to rum. "Tip our bloomie towards yonder the word to come back. The Paythan beggars are well away. Come on, Lew! We won't get hurt. Take the life an give me the drum. The 'Old Step' for all your bloomie gats are worth! There's a few of our men coming back now. Stand up, you drunken little devils! By your right—quick march!"

He slipped the drum sling over his shoulder, thrust the life into Lew's hand, and the two boys marched out of the cover of the rock into the open, making a hideous back of the first bars of the "British Grenadiers."

As Lew had said, a few of the Fore and Aft were coming back sullenly and shamefacedly under the stimulus of blows and abuse. Their red coats shone at the head of the valley, and behind them were waving bayonets. But between this shattered line and the enemy, who with Afghan suspicion feared that the last retreat meant an ambush and had not moved therefore, lay half a mile of a level ground dotted only by the wounded.

The tune settled into full swing, and the boys kept shuffling to shuffling, Jakin banging the drum as one possessed. The one file made a thin and pitiful squeaking, but the tune carried far, even to the Gurkhas.

"Come on, you dogs!" muttered Jakin to himself. "Are we to play forever?" Lew was staring straight in front of him and marching more stiffly than ever he had done on parade.

And in bitter mockery of the distant mob the old tune of the old line shrilled and rattled:

Some talk of Alexander
And some of Hercules
Of Hector and of Agamemnon
And such great names as these!

There was a far-off clapping of hands from the Gurkhas and a roar from the highlanders in the distance, but never a shot was fired by British or Afghan.

The two little red dots moved forward in the open parallel to the enemy's front.

But all the world's great heroes
There's none that can compare
With a new row of red-coats
To the British Grenadier!

The men of the Fore and Aft were gathering thick at the entrance into the plain. The brigadier on the heights far above was speechless with rage. Still no movement from the enemy. The day staid to watch the children.

Jakin halted and beat the long roll of the assembly, while the life squealed despairingly.

"Right about face! Hold up, Lew! You're drunk!" said Jakin. They wheeled and marched back.

These forces of authority
Never saw a cannon ball
Nor knew the force of powder—
"Here they come!" said Jakin. "Go on, Lew!"

To secure their foes withal
The Fore and Aft were pouring out of the valley. What officers had said to men in that time of shame and humiliation will never be known, for neither officers nor men speak of it now.

"They are coming anew!" shouted a priest among the Afghans. "Do not kill the boys! Take them alive and they shall be of our faith."

But the first volley had been fired, and Lew dropped on his face. Jakin stood for a minute, spun round and collapsed, as the Fore and Aft came forward, the malcontents of their officers in their ears and in their hearts the shame of open shame.

Half the men had seen the drummers die, and they made no sign. They did not even shout. They doubled out straight across the plain in open order, and they did not fire.

"This," said the colonel of Gurkhas softly, "is the real attack, as it ought to have been delivered. Come on, my children."

"Ulu-hu-hu-hu!" squealed the Gurkhas, and came down with a joyful clicking of knurrs—those vicious Gurkha knives.

On the right there was no rush. The highlanders, calmly commencing their route to God (for it matters as much to a dead man whether he has been shot in a border squire or at Waterloo), opened out and fired according to their custom—that is to say, without heat and without intervals—while the screw guns, having disposed of the impertinent and most unfortunate, dropped shell after shell into the clusters round the flickering green standards on the heights.

"Chargin' is an unfortunate necessity," murmured the color sergeant of the right company of the highlanders. "It makes the men sweeter so, but I am thinking that it will come to a charge if these black devils stand much longer. Stewart, man, you're firm into the eye of the sun, and he'll not take any eye for government ammunition. A foot lower and a great deal slower! What are the English doing? They're very quiet there in the center. Runnin' again?"

The English were not running. They were hacking and hewing and slaying, for, though one white man is seldom physically a match for an Afghan in a sheepskin or wadded coat, yet through the pressure of many white men behind and a certain thirst for revenge in his heart, he becomes capable of doing much with both ends of his rifle.

The Fore and Aft held their fire till one bullet could drive through five or six men, and the front of the Afghan force gave on the valley. They then selected their men and slew them with deep gasps and short hacking coughs and groanings of leather belts against strained bodies and realized for the first time that an Afghan attacked is far less formidable than an Afghan attacking, which fact old soldiers might have told them.

But they had no old soldiers in their ranks.

The Gurkhas' stall at the bazaar was the noisiest, for the men were engaged—to a misty noise, as of beef being cut on the block—with the knurrs, which they preferred to the bayonet, well knowing how the Afghan hates the half moon blade.

As the Afghans waved the green standards on the mountain moved down to assist them in a last rally, which was useless. The lancers, clanking in the right gorge, had three dispatched their only subaltern as gallier to report on the progress of affairs. On the third occasion he returned with a bullet grazed on his knee, swearing strange oaths to his hindrance and saying that all things were ready. So that squadron swung round the right of the highlanders with a wicked whistling of wind in the peepers of its lances and fell upon the remnant just when, according to all the rules of war, it should have waited for the foe to show more signs of wavering.

But it was a dainty charge, deftly delivered, and it ended by the cavalry finding itself at the head of the pass by which the Afghans intended to retreat, and down the track that the lances had made stream two companies of highlanders, which was never intended by the brigadier. The new development was successful. It detached the enemy from his base as a sponge is torn from a rock and left him ringed about from fire in that pitiless plain. And as a sponge is chased round the bathtub by the hand of the bathos, so were the Afghans chased till they broke into little detachments much more difficult to dispose than large masses.

"See!" quoth the brigadier. "Every-thing has come as I arranged. We've cut their base, and now we'll bucket 'em to pieces."

A direct hammering was all that the brigadier had dared to hope for, considering the size of the force at his disposal, but men who stand or fall by the errors of their opponents may be forgiven for turning chance into design. The bucketing went, forward merrily. The Afghan forces were upon the run—the run of worried wolves who snarl and bite over their shoulders. The red lances dipped by twos and threes, and, with a shriek, up rose the lance boat, like a spar on a stormy sea, as the troops, cantering forward, cleared his point.

The lancers kept between their prey and the steep hills, for all who could were trying to escape from the valley of death. The highlanders gave the fugitives 200 yards' law, and then brought them down, gasping and choking, ere they could reach the protection of the bowlders above. The Gurkhas followed, but the Fore and Aft were killing on their own account, for they had penned a mass of men between their bayonets and a wall of rock, and the flash of the rifles was lighting the wadded coats.

"We cannot hold them, Captain Bahib!" panted a ressidar of lancers. "Let us try the carbine. The lance is good, but it wastes time."

They tried the carbine, and still the enemy melted away—fled up the hills by hundreds when there were only 20 bullets to stop them. On the heights the screw guns ceased firing—they had run out of ammunition—and the brigadier

Two Good Things in One



We put a cake of pure white Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivoryine Washing Powder.

You pay for the washing powder and not for the soap. Ivoryine is the finest article for cleaning purposes that skill can produce.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO.

CANTON, MASS.

Manufactured in U.S.A. by J.B. Williams Co.

groomed, for the musketry fire could not efficiently smother the retreat. Long before the last volleys were fired the litters were out in force looking for the wounded. The battle was over, and but for want of fresh troops the Afghans would have been wiped off the earth. As it was they counted their dead by hundreds, and nowhere were the dead thicker than in the track of the Fore and Aft.

But the regiment did not cheer with the highlanders, nor did they dance uncounted dances with the Gurkhas among the dead. They looked under their brows at the colonel as they leaned upon their rifles and panted.

"Get back to camp, you! Haven't you disgraced yourself enough for one day? Go and look to the wounded. It's all you're fit for," said the colonel. Yet for the past hour the Fore and Aft had been doing all that mortal commander could expect. They had lost heavily because they did not know how to set about their business with proper skill, but they had borne themselves gallantly, and this was their reward.

A young and sprightly color sergeant, who had begun to imagine himself a hero, offered his water bottle to a highlander whose tongue was black with thirst. "I drink with no covenants," answered the younger huskily, and, turning to a Gurkha, he said: "Hya, Johnny! Drink water got it?" The Gurkha grinned and passed his bottle.

The Fore and Aft said no word. They went back to camp when the field of strife had been a little mopped up and made presentable, and the brigadier, who saw himself a knight in three months, was the only soul who was complimentary to them. The colonel was heartbroken and the officers were savage and sullen.

"Well," said the brigadier, "they are young troops, of course, and it was not unnatural that they should retire in disorder for a bit."

"Oh, my only Aunt Maria!" murmured a junior staff officer. "Retire in disorder! It was a badly run!"

"But they came again, as we all know," roared the brigadier, the colonel's ashy white face before him, "and they behaved as well as could possibly be expected—behaved beautifully indeed. I was watching them. It's not a matter to take to heart, colonel. As some German general said of his men, they wanted to be shot over a little, that was all." To himself he said: "Now they're blooded. I can give 'em responsible work. It's as well that they get what they desire. Teach 'em more than half a dozen rifle firings that will—later—run alone and bite. Poor old colonel, though!"

All that afternoon the heliograph winked and flickered on the hills, striving to tell the good news to a mountain 40 miles away. And in the evening there arrived—dusty, sweating and sore—a misguided correspondent who had gone out to assist at a trumpet village burning and who had read off the message from afar, cursing his luck the while.

"Let's have the details please—as fast as 'er you can, please. It's the first time I've ever been left this campaign," said the correspondent to the brigadier, and the brigadier, nothing loath, told him how an army of commandment had been crumpled up, destroyed and all but annihilated by the craft, strategy, wisdom and foresight of the brigadier.

But some say, and among these be the Gurkhas who watched on the hillside, that that battle was won by Jakin and Lew, whose little bodies were borne up just in time to fit two gaps at the head of the big ditch given for the dead under the heights of Jagul.

No Reporters Allowed.

It may appear incredible that there could ever have lived a politician who objected to having his bursts of oratory displayed before an admiring public. From time immemorial, so far at least as American history is concerned, except in case of solemn secret session, in which, as everybody knows, no business of importance is ever transacted, the portals of the historic capital have been wide open to the knights of the stah.

Yet it was not always so, for the records of parliament show that for many decades—indeed all during the great Revolution and for a century after—no reporter was allowed to hear a word of the assembly's doings. The times were troublous. Not knowing that the man he roared to might not be in a position to relieve him of his heat tomorrow, the speaker was naturally anxious to keep as much as possible of the flow of spirit to himself.

Of the endless gems of Bolingbroke, when Pitt the elder said that he would rather read one of his speeches than the best masterpiece of antiquity, not a word remains; of Pitt himself, with the exception of a few orations so obviously padded that no reliance can be placed on them, we have nothing, and in earlier, rougher days, King Pym, him whose unbridled genius gained him the name of the most inspiring mover of the time, Hampden and Strode, are all gone. The great mass of these lost orations would throw a valuable light on the history of our time.

"It may seem incredible, but it's true. Twenty years ago he was a burglar. Now he's a preacher of the gospel and a statesman."

"It doesn't seem incredible to me. I know a most excellent preacher on the West Side who was once a ward politician."

MILLIONS OF WORDS.

AUTHORS WHOSE PENS HAVE TRAVELED HUNDREDS OF MILES.

The Colossal Record Made By an English Writer—Jules Verne Who Has Written More Books Than the Years He Has Lived Shows Other Instances of Prolific Writing.

Among the hundreds of busy writers whose pens minister to our delight, it is difficult to say who is the most prolific, and still more difficult to give an accurate estimate of the quantity of work he has produced.

Among English writers of to-day the palm of fecundity would probably go to Mr. G. A. Henty, the veteran journalist and novelist. Mr. Henty has been an industrious writer since the early fifties, when he acted as special correspondent to the Standard. Apart from his press-work, which must be a mountain to itself, he has produced a dozen novels and books of travel, and more than half a hundred delightful books for boys.

A careful estimate of his output of books alone places his record at about 12,000,000 words, and his total pen work probably exceeds 20,000,000 words. It helps us to form an estimate of this colossal record when we consider that to read all that Mr. Henty has published, reading diligently for six hours a day and for six days a week, it would take forty weeks to exhaust his last column or page.

If we were to undertake the task of simply copying this mountain of matter, we would have to devote six years to our task—working, as before, thirty-six hours a week, and allowing ourselves no time for holidays. And yet, stupendous as the task may seem, the total area of the sheets of paper which Mr. Henty has covered in nearly fifty years of hard writing would be only five acres of an acre or less than the area of thousands of suburban gardens.

If written in a single line—linked together by a single line—beginning at "Charlie Cross," the last word of the line would be found in Middleborough, nearly 210 miles from the first. At an average of payment of one centence a thousand words, which is, of course, very much under the rate received, Mr. Henty must have made £20,000 with his pen. Probably £30,000 is an under-estimate of his actual receipts.

The modern writer who most nearly approaches Mr. Henty's record is Mr. Jules Verne, another name as dear to boys as well as adults. Jules Verne claims to have written more books than the years he has lived, which are seventy, and it will be safe to place his literary output at quite 12,000,000 words, making due allowance for the fact that his books are shorter than Mr. Henty's. His journalistic work is an unknown quantity, but no doubt, it would add materially to his record. Still, in spite of such lifelong and long life industry, a line of less than two hundred miles seems to be a disappointing result. The financial return is doubtless more satisfactory, for Mr. Verne is credited with having made £100,000 with his pen.

Miss Braden probably ranks third among "long-distance writers" of our day. Since she made her first literary venture in 1850 with the "Tail of the Serpent," she has produced novels at the rate of one in every nine months approximately; and her output in fiction alone may be placed at 10,500,000 words, or nearly half an acre of manuscript.

Marion Crawford, among our younger writers, has been remarkably prolific. Since "The Isles" captured the reading world, some years ago, she has written on an average two long novels every year, with a total of about 6,000,000 words, or a quarter of an acre of manuscript.

Sir Walter Besant's record is difficult to estimate, besides, in addition to his many novels, he has done a large and unascertainable amount of work in journalism. It will be well within the mark, however, to estimate his output at from ten to twelve millions of words, a record which was probably exceeded by the late James Fennimore, one of the most industrious of all our writers.

In books alone Mr. George Meredith has written about 6,000,000 words, a record which Mr. Black has probably exceeded.

Mr. Hider Haggard's output may be placed at about 4,500,000 words. Mr. Grant Allen's at a trifle more, taking into account his large contributions to journals; while Mr. Anthony Hope has probably not exceeded two and a half million words, or a line thirty miles long.

Mr. Barling Gould, who, although placed last, is in the very first rank of prolific writers, has written with his pen quite 2,000,000 words, and is entitled to be classed with Mr. Henty and Mr. Jules Verne.

When you awake

more tired than when you went to bed, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth, your tongue coated and dry, and having no appetite for breakfast, you are suffering from Dyspepsia.

Numbers of people are suffering seriously from this complaint and its result, when one package of U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLETS will bring about a permanent cure. A few doses will do more for a Head or Stomach than a long course of any other medicine. Nothing can be used with so much certainty in the ultimate cause of Constipation.

These tablets are the outcome of years of study, and are compounded of the finest drugs only, purely vegetable, they do not grip, produce no reaction. Take no substitute. 10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

If you cannot get them at your drug store, send 10 cts. for a package of 12 to the U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO., 17 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

Spring, 1899. INSURANCE

NEW STOCK
Carpets
AND
WALL PAPERS.
Largest Stock,
Newest Patterns,
Lowest Prices.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
139 Thames Street.
Low Prices.
Lots Near Broadway.
North Gibbs Avenue (6c).
Almy Court, high and dry,
Bliss Road, (15 to 25c).
Brooks Avenue.
NEWPORT REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Peckham, Warner & Strong,
TRINITY BUILDINGS, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWPORT
Transfer Express Co.
SUNDAY CALLS.
The charge for calls for baggage on
Sundays, between the hours of 7 a. m.
and 6 p. m., will be double the regular rate.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 BATTERY STREET
BRANCH OFFICES, 275 THAMES STREET
and New York Freight Depot.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
Charles M. Cole,
NEWPORT, R. I.

PHARMACIST,
302 THAMES ST.,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE
NEWPORT, R. I.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
Manufacturer of Wright's Ointment, a Dent
Folio of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordia,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Cough Syrup, etc.
Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,
CONTRACTOR
—AND—
BUILDER
OF MASON WORK
NEWPORT, R. I.
Filling, Draining and all kinds of
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Orders left at
16 Callendar Avenue

HAVING PURCHASED THE
Shop and Good Will
—OF—
Mr. Lewis Skinner,
ON PERRY WHARF.
Should be pleased to notify the public that
they carry on the business in connection with
my present and on Commercial wharf.
—AND—
Jobbing
promptly attended to at either place.
J. B. BACHELLER.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior
to Balsam of Copaiba.
Cures of Injections and
CURE IN 48 HOURS
the same diseases with-
out inconvenience.
Sole Importers,
C. A. BROWN & CO.,
NEW YORK.

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES have been
represented by Mr. John
Langley, deceased, having been transferred to
me, policies and renewals in the same will
be written at this office, where transfers and ap-
provements can be made:
Phoenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh
London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those
ready represented by me, are also willing to
accept of any amount of business, and in
high standing and character of the companies
offer the strongest security against fire.
Nations Ins. Co. of N. Y. \$2,000,000
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia \$2,000,000
Fire Association of Philadelphia \$2,000,000
Phoenix Ins. Co. of London \$2,000,000
Imperial Ins. Co. of London \$2,000,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London \$2,000,000
Provident Washington Ins. Co. of
Providence \$2,000,000
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto \$2,000,000
Phoenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn \$2,000,000
Queen Ins. Co. of London \$2,000,000
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester \$2,000,000
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co. of Edin-
burgh \$2,000,000
Northern Assurance Co. of London \$2,000,000
A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

Maggs' Bargain Store,
12 FRANKLIN STREET,
OFF. P. O.
GRAY ENAMELED WARE PRICES.
10 Quart Dish Pan.....\$50
12 Quart Dish Pan.....\$75
14 Quart Dish Pan.....\$100
16 Quart Dish Pan.....\$125
18 Quart Dish Pan.....\$150
20 Quart Dish Pan.....\$175
22 Quart Dish Pan.....\$200
24 Quart Dish Pan.....\$225
26 Quart Dish Pan.....\$250

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

Motorists and conductor indicted for manslaughter at Leicester, Mass., fined \$50 each.—Kato Warren, an actress, attempted suicide by asphyxiation at New York.—McGovern defeats Kelly in less than five rounds at New York.—French members who brooded from St. Joseph's church, North Brookfield, Mass., appeal to pope for permission to build edifices.—William V. Kellen denies that the presidency of Brown university has been offered to him.—School to be established in San Juan will be a memorial to Henry Tappan Daggert, late of Boston.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania advocates President McKinley's re-nomination.—New York Ship Building company granted 100 acres of land and a release from taxes on improvements for 20 years by the Camden city council.—Supreme effort made to float the Paris falls.—Electric street railways may be established in Shanghai by Canadian capitalists.—Nelson Bros., the largest dealers in steel plates in Scotland, fall because of inability to make deliveries.—Finland's diet considering a measure accepting some of Russia's institutions and yet preserving that country's rights.—Spain's native industries said not to have suffered greatly as a result of the war; she will compete for South American trade.—Alexander advises India to plant a slightly larger Egyptian cotton crop than last year.—New York correspondent of London Times says Canada's greed as to Alaska has rendered the joint negotiations hopeless; British foreign office admits failure of negotiations.

SUNDAY, MAY 28.

University of Pennsylvania wins the intercollegiate games at New York; Harvard second, Yale third, and Princeton probably fatally burned at his home by a lamp explosion.—Fire in Wolfboro, N. H., causes a loss of \$50,000; several buildings burned and others damaged.—Edward B. Powers and family of Chelsea, Mass., injured in a runaway accident.—Now given out that the Canadians exhaled, as a price for submitting the Alaska boundary question to arbitration, a strip on the Lynn canal and Pyramid harbor, whatever the outcome of the arbitration.—New York police running down clues of the abduction of little Marion Clarke.—McDuffee and Major Taylor attempt to go 15 miles with motor pace, and, falling in that, have a five-mile pursuit race, which McDuffee wins.—Seven Cuban soldiers only paid; anti-Americans and anti-Gomez faction delighted.—Wealthy Philadelphians formulate a memorial to the peace commission; it recognizes the sovereignty of America; Luna and Pio del Pilar have 3000 men; Aguinaldo, 300.—Devastation by a storm in Nebraska, Wisconsin and Iowa.—William Fontenau, who shot his wife at Attleboro, Mass., still missing; she cannot recover, doctors say.—Banister wins the Brooklyn handicap in 2:34, the record for that race.—Rena Macdonald enters port at New York.—A docked at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Vermont woman holds up a road-parking gang with a revolver, and fights hard when arrested.—Harvard wins intercollegiate cricket championship by defeating Harvard.—Professor Shipman of Tufts college to have a year's vacation.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe celebrates her 80th birthday.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

Announcement made that C. Oliver Iselin is the managing owner of the new cup defender Columbia.—William Fontenau, Attleboro's (Mass.) would-be murderer, seen in that town and Lebanon, but eludes pursuit.—Great Britain again refuses request of our government for release of Mrs. Maybrick.—Rev. George Whitaker preaches his farewell sermon in Cambridge, Mass., at the church of General G. W. West at Abol, Mass.—George Fabens, a Salem, Mass., veteran, hangs himself.—Cause of the discovery of smallpox in Fall River.—Visiting railroad men from Chicago inspect the South station at Boston.—Death of Dr. Leonard M. Fitch of West Newton.—New York art student jumps from Brooklyn bridge and escapes injury.—More counterfeit plates secured from the Jacobs-Taylor-Bredell gang by secret service officials.—Dr. Shields, formerly of Princeton, becomes an Episcopal minister.—Boston municipal ice carts go into service.—Many Lovellites arrested in Draught for drunkenness.—Perth wins the Grand Prix of the French Jockey club at Longchamps.—St. Mary's Catholic church, Fall River (Mass.), dedicated.—Funeral of Mrs. Addie J. Hunt, drowned last night in the pond in Forest Hills cemetery, Boston.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

General Wheeler receives an enthusiastic welcome to Boston.—"Anti-Imperialist" women of Boston appeal to the president to "obey the Declaration of Independence"—William Fontenau, who tried to kill his wife at Attleboro, Mass., killed himself when brought to bay.—Swift & Co. of Chicago get a government beef contract.—Jack O'Brien defeats Martin Flaherty in a 25-round bout at New York.—Dobbs of Minneapolis get the decision over Driscoll of England in a contest at London.—Belgian markets again open for the admission of American beef.—Two Boston policemen hurt by the overturning of a police ambulance.—Rev. Dr. Sanford of Newton, Mass., a retired Baptist clergyman, died suddenly.—Temporary injunction issued restraining the New England Mutual Accident association from carrying out its plan of reinsurance.—Bostonians buy the Chesapeake claims at Cripple Creek.—Western passenger agents fail to agree on an emigrant passenger business.—Western grain shipments for the month reported as satisfactory.—Amalgamated Copper company said to have bought the Santa Rita mines.—Traffic on the Meramec river suffers on account of a strike among the pilots.—American Mission union celebrates its 45th anniversary at San Francisco.—Establishment of the proposed railroad clearing house near Chicago said to be assured.—Impatience with English methods of conducting large Chicago corporations leads to steps for winding them up.—New plate metal and coke ovens among the improvements contemplated by the Cambria Steel company.—Operators who struck at the Green & Hamilton mill, Pawtucket, R. I., return to work.—Sampson's squadron arrives at Block Island.—Executive order issued at Washington taking 4000 places from the classified list.—Six revenue cutters detailed to patrol the sealing region and enforce regulations.—United States among those nations which propose arbitration to the peace conference.—Denial made of the report that Canada tried to obtain Alaskan territory.—Belgian government rescinds interdiction on importation of American cattle.—Court of cassation meets in Paris to hear arguments in the Dreyfus case.—Agreement between Grand Trunk and Central Vermont endorsed by



Before starting on a "run" a refreshing wash with Ivory Soap gives new energy. It lathers quickly in any kind of water and does not cost more than common soap. The luxury of being clean is not realized without using Ivory Soap. You need not fear alkali, or other injurious ingredients found in many soaps. Ivory Soap is nothing but pure materials, combined to make a soap that will clean and rinse quickly, thoroughly, satisfactorily.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

the stockholders of the former company.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

George Byers defeats Dick O'Brien in a glove contest at Pawtucket.—Joe Walcott knocked out Jim Watts at Louisville.—Duke d'Arcos, the new Spanish minister to Washington, arrives in New York.—World's amateur records beaten at Waltham before 10,000 spectators.—Boston defeated by Chicago in the telegraphic team chess match.—Administration expects no serious trouble over distribution of money to Cuban troops.—Banquet to General Wheeler by Edward W. Kinsley post, Boston.—Confederate veterans join with Grand Army men in observance of Memorial day.—Half Time beats Elling in the Peabody state at Gravesend.—Spain rides the winners in two races at Epsom.—Cornell second vastly crew defeated the Pennsylvania second crew at Ithaca.—Princeton defeats Cornell in their dual athletic meeting.—Admiral Sampson and officers and men of his squadron given a grand reception at Newport, R. I.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Hundreds of disappointed operation on Queen Victoria's eyes declared to be false.—Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale eulogizes czar's efforts for peace.—Steamer Knickerbocker puts into New York with her cargo in flames.—Unknown man found dead at Bridgeport, Conn.—Thought to have been murdered.—Boston police asked to make a search for the missing Marion Clarke of New York.—Boston civil service reformers characterize President McKinley's civil service order as a gift to the spoilsman.—Plans well under way for the establishment of a college of comparative medicine at Harvard, to include all the medical branches and to promote original research work.—Smallpox at Fall River now considered under control.—One case of yellow fever against that city.—Majority of Ohio Republican convention divided against Hanna's candidate, but divided as to his choice.—No bidders for armor for new warships at \$500 per ton.—Reports brought to Manila that insurgents are killing natives in re-occupied territory who were friendly to United States.—Derouille and Marcel-Habert acquitted in Paris.—Krugers arrives at Almonte to confer with Milner.—American arbitration scheme submitted to the peace conference.—Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox wins the derby; Holocaut, ridden by Sloan, breaks his felloek joint.—M. Manau, procurator general, in his speech before the court of cassation, suggests that the bordereau may have been a hoax, a piece of swindling perpetrated by Waterbury on his foreign correspondence, but that Esterhazy cannot be punished.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

Baby Clark identified and restored to her parents, and two alleged kidnappers placed under arrest; child was found on a farm near Shoreham, N. Y.—Ohio valley tinminers endorse Bryan for presidential nomination in 1900.—American mediation scheme adopted by sub-committee at the peace conference at The Hague.—Danish steamer Orion wrecked seven miles west of Cape Race.—Governor Wolcott signs the bill abolishing Boston board of appointment.—New England baseball league reduces its circuit to six clubs.—Both branches of the Massachusetts legislature pass the trades union insurance bill over the governor's veto.—Golden Jubilee of priesthood of Fr. Shanahan of Malden, Mass.—Houghton Memorial chapel at Wellesley, Mass., dedicated.—Arthur R. Handerson made acting postmaster of Boston.—Report that Germany has objected to the Newark being sent to Samoa denied.—Treasury bureau for May \$1,373,000.—Effort made to secure a new indictment against Roland B. McInnes.—Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the court of cassation as the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, placed under arrest.—Another combination of street railways under way in Massachusetts.—A bad day for Hanna at Ohio Republican convention.

Sensational Development in Dreyfus Case.

Paris, June 2.—Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the court of cassation as the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, was placed under arrest at 7:30 last evening and taken to the Cherche-Midi military prison. This move is looked upon as almost revolutionary in its character. The friends of Dreyfus are jubilant, and say it is the first step in the complete vindication of the prisoner, whose release is hourly expected. It is thought to mean that the court of cassation has decided to grant a new trial, that it is convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus and that it has decided to punish the real guilty parties.

One Case of Smallpox.

Livermore Falls, Me., June 2.—A case of smallpox was definitely reported by physicians at Jay Bridge yesterday. The patient has been under observation for some time. Precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

WITH 30,000 MEN

General Otis Will Fight the Philippine Rebels.

Furore to Be Kept at That Figure For the Present.

Bald Insurgents Capture Officers and Boats in Manila Bay.

Washington, June 2.—Secretary Alger called General Otis to advise him at once what further reinforcements he may need after the arrival of all the regular troops to be dispatched to the Philippines to replace the volunteers, whose time is out.

Secretary Alger has furnished General Otis detailed information as to the plan of assignment of the regulars to his command, and his cablegram of inquiry calls for a report without delay of what further is needed in the way of troops after all the regulars now in command of the Philippine General Otis report, final decision further augmentation of his forces will be deferred.

The Washington Post says today: General Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The president will give him this number.

The situation in the Philippines was the subject of an extended conference yesterday between the president and Adjutant General Corbin.

In view of the more or less alarming reports which have been sent to the United States from Manila, it is important to know that the president does not share in the anxiety which these dispatches have naturally created. General Otis has kept in close touch with the authorities here, and if he was in the light position which the press reports seem to indicate, it is felt that he would not hesitate about making his dilemma known.

On the contrary, the advice received from him show that he is not in need of a largely increased army. He has called that the press reports of the activity of the insurgents south of Manila have been greatly exaggerated, and he thinks that 30,000 men will be ample to meet all requirements.

The present strength of the army in the Philippines, including volunteers who are still in the service, is 36,000. When the volunteers return, some 24,000 regulars will remain, or 6000 less than the number estimated by General Otis as necessary. The reinforcements now en route to Manila, or under way to depart, will bring the total regulars up to the required figure, but as there will be considerable loss through sickness, it is considered to decrease the companies now stationed in the Philippines to their maximum. It is believed that the arrangement will give General Otis all the men he requires, without disarranging the army as it is at present distributed.

It can be stated on authority that until General Otis asks for an additional force there will be no enlargement of the army.

Manila, June 2.—The third engineer, another officer and a boat's crew from the hospital ship Relief, while sailing in a motor launch yesterday, off Paranaque, were captured by the insurgents, who put off from the shore in boats.

Paranaque is on the shore of the bay of Manila, about three miles south of Manila itself, and two and a half miles east of the peninsula of Cavite.

The Relief is an army hospital ship, and was formerly the John English of a Maine-New York steamship line.

The boat of the two petty officers who are missing was found in the possession of the natives near Paranaque by the monitor Monadnock.

The cruiser Boston will soon sail for the United States with Captain Barker, temporarily in command of the Asiatic squadron, and the departure of that officer will leave Captain George F. White, now in command of the Boston, in supreme command, until the arrival of Rear Admiral Watson.

Captain Wrenn has organized a company of 100 Macabebes as scouts. They wear United States army shirts and trousers, and are under Wrenn's personal command.

Killed in Baseball Game.

Lawrence, Mass., June 2.—In a baseball game at the Spicket Playstead, between the Riversides and the Moonbeams, both of this city, Edward Connor, catcher for the latter club, was struck over the heart by a foul ball and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred in the first inning. Connor was close to the plate when the batsman struck at a swiftly pitched ball, a foul tip resulting, the ball striking the catcher, who was without a protector, with great force. He stooped to pick up the ball and dropped unconscious. He was removed to a house near by, but died in the arms of a fellow player before reaching it. Connor was 20 years old, and was employed at the Pemberton mills. He resided on Elm street, this city.

Sloan's Horse Crippled.

London, June 2.—The derby, otherwise the 21st renewal of the derby stakes, was won by the Duke of Westminster's bay colt Flying Fox. Damocles was second and A. J. Miller's br. c. Innocence third. Twelve horses ran. The betting was 5 to 2 on Flying Fox, ridden by Cannon; 15 to 1 against Damocles, and 50 to 1 against Innocence. Flying Fox won by two lengths. The time was 2:42.5. My Boy was fourth. Holocaut, who entered the straight in second place, there broke his felloek joint and had to be shot. Tod Sloan, Holocaut's mount, was unhurt.

IN WICKED NEW YORK.

New York, June 2.—The sessions of the M. a. committee yesterday were noticeably chiefly for two points, one the turning of bay of Mr. Moss, and the other evidence regarding the existence in this city of the most nauseating form of degeneracy and depravity. Mr. Moss announced his intention of bringing Police Captain Price before the committee to make him prove the charges he had made against Mr. Moss. The evidence regarding the existence of the worst form of degeneracy was given by two of Mr. Moss's agents. Their testimony to a great extent was unimpeachable, but it established the fact that, under the eyes of the police, there was openly running, up to two nights ago, on the Bowery, a resort which rivalled in filth and depravity that sink in Cleveland street, London, which was unearthed and gained international notoriety several years ago. The difference between the two was that the Bowery resort was apparently patronized by persons of low social standing.

One Case of Smallpox.

Livermore Falls, Me., June 2.—A case of smallpox was definitely reported by physicians at Jay Bridge yesterday. The patient has been under observation for some time. Precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

New Advertisement.

1899.

Amstetown & Newport Ferry Co.
from foot of Market Square, Newport,
On and after June 1, 1899.

SUNDAY CONANIGUT

with run as follows:

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

DATE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMSTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 " "	8:30 " "
10:15 " "	10:15 " "
12:00 " "	12:00 " "
1:45 " "	1:45 " "
3:30 " "	3:30 " "
5:15 " "	5:15 " "
7:00 " "	7:00 " "

Historical and Genealogical.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries, always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
R. H. TILLEY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1899.

NOTES.

TEW. A PATRIOTIC FAMILY.

Richard Tew, son of Henry Tew and Ellen, his wife, of Maidford, Northamptonshire, England, married Mary Clark, of William, of Hardwick, Pryor's, Warwickshire, England. He came to America in 1640, and bought land in Middletown, Rhode Island, in 1642.

His son, Major Henry Tew, born 1654, died April 26, 1718, married 1st, Dorcas, and 2nd, Sarah. He held a great many public offices. His son, James, born October 26, 1711, died February 6, 1784, married September 15, 1734, Ann Arnold, of Benedict. She was born 1715, died October 17, 1805. James Tew was the father of several children, nearly all of whom were officers or married officers in the French and Indian and in the Revolutionary Wars. Viz: 1. James, Ensign, 1755, in expedition against Crown Point; 2nd Lieutenant, 1756, in Crown Point Expedition; 1st Lieutenant, 1757, in Canadian Campaign; Captain, 1758 and 1759, in Canadian Campaign; Captain, 1776, War of the Revolution; Recommended to be Major, 1776.

2. Thomas, born 1738, died December 10, 1821, married December 6, 1759, Ann Clark, who was born 1741, died September 9, 1822. Thomas Tew was Ensign 1758, 1st Lieutenant, 1759, Captain, 1760, 1762, in the French and Indian War, and Captain, 1775, Revolutionary War.

3. William, born April 5, 1745, died October 31, 1808, married January 1, 1771, Sarah Wilson, daughter of Jonathan, of Newport, Rhode Island. She was born July 3, 1753, died December 26, 1831. William Tew was commissioned by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, Captain, second Battalion, Continental line, October 1776. At the time of his death he was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, and President of the Town Council of Newport, Rhode Island, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

4. Benedict, commissioned by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, as second Lieutenant second Battalion, Continental line, February, 1777. 5. Patience, 6. Ann, married Colonel John Topham, who was commissioned Colonel, second Battalion, Rhode Island militia, February 1778. 7. Sarah, 8. Bathsheba, married 1790, Augustus Newman, who was Lieutenant in the Watch Company, Newport, Rhode Island militia, March, 1776.

QUERIES.

501. HUDSON. WEAVER—Who were the parents of John Hudson, of Newport, Rhode Island, born 1737, died June 1, 1774, married July 12, 1759, Mary Weaver, born 1739, died August 30, 1812, daughter of Thomas Weaver, born 1708, died Newport, Rhode Island, May 29, 1770? Who was the wife of Thomas Weaver?—B. J.

502. WEEEDN—George Weedden (5), (Samuel (4), Thomas (3), William (2), James (1)) was born April 3, 1737, at Newport, Rhode Island. Who was his wife? His son, Isaac Weedden married Lydia. What was her ancestry? Can any one supply any of the missing dates?—C. W.

503. HOWELL—Aaron Howell, of Morristown, New Jersey, married Sarah. What was Sarah's maiden name, and what were the dates of their births, marriage and deaths? Their son, David Howell, born Morristown, January 1, 1747, died probably at Providence, Rhode Island, July 21, 1824, married September 30, 1770, Mary Brown, born July 28, 1749, died July 6, 1801, daughter of Jeremiah Brown (4), and his wife Waitstill Rhodes (4).—D. K.

504. GODDARD—Who was the wife of Joseph Goddard, of Brookline, Mass., born November 7, 1682? Their son Giles Goddard, of New London, Connecticut, born 1705, died January 31, 1757, married December 11, 1735, Sarah Uppide, who died January 5, 1770. —G. W.

505. LYNDS—Who was Elizabeth Lyndon, who in 1786, married George Shearman, son of Peleg and Patience (Sherman) Shearman, of Newport, Rhode Island?—K. M. S.

506. WHITE—Can any one give me the parentage of Mary, wife of Samuel White? He was the son of Resolved and Judith (Vassall) White, of Little Compton, Rhode Island.—K. M. S.

507. SHEPHERD—What was the maiden name of Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Sheffield, of Jamestown, Rhode Island; he was born June 13, 1691, and was the son of Joseph, of Ichabod? Their son, Benjamin Sheffield, Jr., born June 6, 1727, James-town, married Hannah. Who was she, and what were the dates of her birth, marriage and death?—P. G.

508. STREETER—Isiah Street (2), of John (1), of Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, Rhode Island, was born July 27, 1724, married Elizabeth. When did he marry her, and what was her maiden name? They had a son, Rufus Street, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, who was born February 21, 1754, and married Nancy Ballou, of John and Elizabeth (Phillips) Ballou, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. What was the date of the marriage of Rufus Street and his wife, Nancy Ballou, and when she was born, and where?—H. E.

509. LATHAM—Can any of the readers of the Mercury tell me the maiden name of Elizabeth, who died 1818, and was the wife of William Latham, of Johnston, Rhode Island? He died May 20, 1796. He was the son of Robert Latham (3), of Joseph (2), Robert (1), of Smithfield, Rhode Island. Who was the wife of Robert Latham? Was this family connected with Lewis Latham the Falconer?—H. S. T.

510. WESTCOTT—Was the wife of William Westcott, of Cranston, Rhode Island, who died 1781, Katharine? If so, what was her last name? William Westcott was the son of William (3), of Jeremiah (2), of Stukely (1). I should like to learn something about the family of Katharine, with dates.—H. S. T.

511. LANKSFORD—Martha, who died in December, 1797, married William Lankford, of Providence, Rhode Island, died May 19, 1745. Would like to know the maiden name and ancestry of Martha, and the date and place of her birth, and the ancestry of William, and the date and place of his birth and marriage.—B. L. K.

512. RICHARDSON. SMITH—What was the ancestry of Joseph Richardson, of Gloucester, Rhode Island, married June 11, 1751, died September 29, 1764, and of his wife, Susanna Smith, died about 1764? What were the dates of their births? Can any one give me a list of their children, with dates? I have their daughter Anne Richardson, married July 21, 1768, Noah Arnold, of Noah and Eleanor (Whipple) Arnold, but have no dates of birth and death.—L. N.

513. MARTIN—Ralph Lee, of Upper Makefield, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, born April 28, 1763, died October 23, 1834, married Amy Martin, born July 16, 1760, died April 26, 1849. Who was she? When was she married to Ralph Lee?—N. T. W.

514. MANROX—Who was Tabitha, born, died, married Edward Manton, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died September 12, 1753? He was son of Edward (3), of Shadrach (2), of Samuel (1). I shall be glad to have the missing names and dates.—M. S.

515. JERALD. DUTEE—I should like information concerning the ancestry of James Jerald, of Medfield, Mass., born about 1676, died October 25, 1760, married 1714 (about), Martha Dutée, born about 1698, died March 25, 1763. Who were the parents of said Martha Dutée, and where was she born? Any information in regard to her will be gladly received.—L. E.

516. COGGESHALL. WEAVER—James Weaver, of Newport, Rhode Island, died 1814, married, October 31, 1751, Rebecca Coggeshall, of John Coggeshall (4), (John (3), Joshua (2), John (1)), and Ann. What were the dates of Rebecca (Coggeshall) Ephraim Richmond, was daughter of Weaver's birth and death, and of John (3) Cook (John (2)), what was the maiden name of Thomas (1). See Austin's her mother, Ann (—) Coggeshall? James Weaver was the wife of John (3) Cook was Alice son of Clement Weaver (3), (Thomas (2), Clement (1)) of Middletown, Rhode Island. Who was wife of Clement Weaver?—J. W.

517. CORY—Who were William Cory, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Mary, his wife? Alden-Patience Genealogy, Mr. Their daughter, Rebecca Cory, Eben Putnam, Editor, Salem, born 1747, died October 28, 1825, Mass. I would like to hear from married April 20, 1766, Nicholas you.—M. L. T. A.

Power (5), (Nicholas (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), Nicholas (1)) of Providence, Rhode Island, born April 5, 1742, died January 26, 1808. Any information concerning the Cory family is desired.—M. D.

518. RICHMOND—Who were the parents of Anna Richmond, who married Silas Talbot (4), of Benjamin (3), of Samuel (2), of Jared (1), born January 11, 1751, died June 30, 1813? They had a daughter, Eliza, who was born July 12, 1773, died October 1, 1826, married March 5, 1791, George Metcalf, born February 10, 1763, died September 27, 1826, son of Simon and Catherine (Humphrey) Metcalf.—P. R. J.

519. Sisson—Richard Sisson, born July 17, 1705, died 1790 at Dartmouth, Mass., married Alice. Who was she, and when and where was she born, and when and where did she die? Richard Sisson was the son of Richard Sisson (3), (James (2), Richard (1)) born February 19, 1682, died 1744, married Melitah. What was the maiden name and who were the parents of Melitah? What were the dates of her birth, marriage and death?—J. S. S.

ANSWERS.

405. SMITH—Elizabeth Smith was the daughter of Henry Smith, but who was her mother? Her family Bible gives the date of her birth to be 1757. She died in Bristol, Rhode Island, December 11, 1819, and was buried in the "common ground," in Newport, her tombstone giving her age as 62 years at the time of her death. The newspaper notice (Newport Mercury) of her death also gives her age as 62 years. In the Vital Statistics of Middletown, Rhode Island, it is found that a Henry Smith married Rachel Peabody, April 26, 1741; in the births and deaths, children of Henry and Rachel are Rachel, of Henry and Rachel, July 26, 1742; Sarah, of Henry and Rachel, February 29, 1743; William, of Henry and Rachel, January 12, 1746; Elizabeth, of Henry and Rachel, January 10, 1747. These are all family names. Can this be all family of Elizabeth Smith who married Jonathan Simmons? If so, how can the discrepancy of ten years in the date of Elizabeth's birth be accounted for?—A. C. M.

461. JAMES. DIMAN—J. Thomas James, born in England, 1593. Took his degree at Emanuel College, Cambridge, 1614. Came in 1632 in ship William and Francis, to Boston, with his wife Elizabeth and son Thomas; became freeman in 1632, November 6. Became pastor of church in Charlestown, November 2, 1632. Later he moved to New Haven and was made freeman there in 1640. He returned to England, 1648, was minister at Needham, Suffolk County, until the great day of ejection, 1662. In 1678 he was living, at the age of 85. His son Thomas, born in England, came to America with his father, with whom he lived in Charlestown and New Haven; was freeman in New Haven in 1643. He went to East Hampton, Long Island, in 1656, and became minister of the church there. He died in 1696, in East Hampton. The records say "He was small in stature and sprightly. He had strong natural powers, a good education and a practical mind."

3. Hannah, daughter of Thomas, was probably born in East Hampton. Date of birth not positively known, but between 1750 and 57. She married James Diman, 1677.—A. B. M.

466. COLE. FOXWELL—Mary Foxwell was the daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell. She was born in 1635, married Hugh Cole in 1655. Hugh Cole was born 1627, died 1700, son of James and Mary Cole.—C. K. W.

476. GRAY—Thomas Gray was son of Edward Gray and Dorothy Lettice, his second wife. See Austin's Genealogical Dictionary. Anna, wife of Thomas Gray, was Anna Little, daughter of Ephraim Little and Mary Sturtevant, granddaughter of Thomas Little and Ann Warren, who was the daughter of Richard Warren of the Mayflower.—M. L. T. A.

477. COOK—Elizabeth Cook, born 1727, who married William Cook (4), born 1727, was daughter of Rebecca (Coggeshall) Ephraim Richmond, was daughter of Weaver's birth and death, and of John (3) Cook (John (2)), what was the maiden name of Thomas (1). See Austin's her mother, Ann (—) Coggeshall? James Weaver was the wife of John (3) Cook was Alice son of Clement Weaver (3), (Thomas (2), Clement (1)) of Middletown, Rhode Island. Who was wife of Clement Weaver?—J. W.

517. CORY—Who were William Cory, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Mary, his wife? Alden-Patience Genealogy, Mr. Their daughter, Rebecca Cory, Eben Putnam, Editor, Salem, born 1747, died October 28, 1825, Mass. I would like to hear from married April 20, 1766, Nicholas you.—M. L. T. A.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

TIVERTON.

A Democratic caucus will be held Monday evening, at 8 P. M., in the council room at the town hall, to nominate town officers for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may be brought forward. For the same purpose at the same day and hour a Republican caucus will be held in the town hall.

Mrs. Abram E. Borden of Providence is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Potter.

Mr. James W. Russell has returned from his visit to relatives in Springfield, Mass.

The town council met as a board of canvassers Wednesday, in the morning in the jail on West Hill street, and in the afternoon at the town hall.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Gales Church, daughter of Daniel T. Church, to Hon. George R. Lawton, son of the late Moses Lawton, which event will take place Thursday afternoon, June 8, at 3 P. M., at the residence of the bride's parents.

A number of summer cottages were opened Memorial day. Among those who visited their cottages were E. F. Strange, Taunton, James E. O'Connor and family, C. E. Gifford and wife, H. L. Piper and wife and family, Fred H. Good and party.

Memorial day was passed in this town in many ways, while many observed the day in the way for which it was set apart. The majority of people frequented the places of resort made attractive by shore dinners and clambakes.

From early morning until afternoon teams and bicycles filled the road to Newport.

The electric cars were crowded to the fullest capacity possible, and thirty-eight of them passed over Stone Bridge within eight hours.

The steam cars to Newport were closely packed with pleasure seekers.

Mr. William C. Hamby and Mr. Baker of Assonet were the guests of Mr. Eliza Hamby this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith and son of Fall River spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hamby.

The Good Government club at the last meeting had a good attendance. The question of the club's putting a ticket on the field at the June election was thoroughly discussed and a committee was appointed to nominate a ticket after the caucuses had been held.

A town meeting for the annual election of town officers will be held Wednesday, June 7th.

The Assessors of Tiverton, Portsmouth, and Middletown, have met with the electric railroad officials, and they have agreed to fix the rate of taxation at 300 per cent. Hon. William F. Sheffield, Jr., of Newport was in town Saturday and gave some valuable information to the Assessors on property of Corporations.

Henry McGee of Fall River has sold to Samuel Hunt of Tiverton 1078 rods of land situated in North Tiverton. Horace E. and Alice A. Fish of Tiverton have sold to Edgar F. Billings of Boston, 1000 sq. rods of

Genealogical.

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE BOOK—WEEKLY—\$1 per annum. 200 pages.—Endicott Press, Davenport, Mass.

PUTNAM'S HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

Magazine of New England History.

A monthly genealogical publication. Especially rich in Massachusetts and Connecticut material.

ESTABLISHED, 1890. Specimen copy \$2.50; 52 per annum. 2-11-11. BOSTON, U.S.A., Salem, Mass.

THE MAYFLOWER—List of the passengers who came over in these ships, 1620 and 1630, compiled by "Nauvoo," sent for 10 cents. Address: Association of Genealogists, 10-11-11, Faneuil Square, Boston, Mass.

THE "OLD NORTHWEST"

Genealogical Quarterly

Is the organ of the "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society, and is now the only publication of its kind west of the Atlantic States.

Price \$2 per annum. 50 Cents per Number. (Volume 1, in paper binding, \$3; cloth, \$4; half morocco, \$5.00.) Address: Association of Genealogists, 10-11-11, Faneuil Square, Boston, Mass. For subscription or advertising address: DR. L. C. HARRIS, Secretary, 3-4-11, 147 Highland St., Columbus, O.

LAST CALL!

We have a very few copies left of

RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES

By the late

THOMAS R. HAZARD (Reprinted from)

Robinson, Hazard & Sweet

FAMILIES.

This rare work is now out of print and no other copy is known to exist in the publisher's hands. It will not be reprinted.

If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order at once.

Price, three dollars. Sent post paid, to any address on receipt of the price.

Address: MERCURY PUBLISHING CO., Newport.

land, being lots 3, 4, and 5 in H. Billings' plan of land.

Joseph W. Wilbur, of Everett, Mass., has sold to Eda Morin of Fall River, five parcels of land situated on Millis Avenue, being lots 114 to 120 Bay View Park plan, each containing 2000 sq. feet.

Jacob Wilbur of Everett has sold to Eliza Smith of Fall River four parcels of land situated on Hobson Avenue, being lots 201 to 201 Bay View Park plan, containing, taken together, 5388 square feet.

Mr. Robert Ayre and family and Mrs. Joseph Ayre left in the New York boat Thursday for Gardville where they will spend two weeks.

Mrs. Jackson and friends start Tuesday on a trip to the old country to visit relatives and friends in Blackburn and Oldham.

The Rev. John A. Acomley preached his opening sermon as pastor of the North Tiverton P. M. Church for the Conference year on Sunday, May 21.

A reception was tendered the Rev. J. A. Acomley Wednesday evening at the church. A large number of the members were present. After a few words of welcome from the church to which their pastor heartily responded, the rest of the evening was devoted to social converse and refreshments, closing the meeting by wishing the pastor a successful year, both spiritually and financially.

Rev. John Proud has left town to take charge of the Sykes Church, Fall River, to which he has been assigned as pastor.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the Rev. W. H. Shaw, is progressing rapidly towards recovery from a serious illness.

John Larkin is building a two tenement house on East Consensus street.

Mrs. E. Bradley is entertaining friends from Pawtucket.

Mr. John A. Wilcox and Miss Lydia M. Fuller of Tiverton Four Corners, were married in Fall River on May 17th by the Rev. Francis B. White, rector of St. Luke's, Fall River.

The young people of the Central Baptist church gave an entertainment and social in the church vestry Friday evening. There was a large attendance. Readings, vocal and instrumental music formed a pleasing part of the programme. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Sunday morning the Rev. Francis H. Davis administered the ordinances of baptism in the Saconnet river near Isaac Charbon's wharf. Mr. Davis took for his morning's discourse Christ's Plea for the young. The subject for the evening's discourse was "A River Baptism."

Island Park opened for the season Sunday, the electric cars being well patronized.

Wanted S. Webb of Providence has returned to that city after an absence of five months during which he has entirely doted the globe.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSON has made application for a second class liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 182 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure spirits, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

Mathew Hyatt, 63 Long Wharf.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on Friday, June 3, 1899, at 10 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEN, Clerk.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE HAVE ADDED A COMPLETE LINE OF

Artist Materials

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Everything in this line will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Bring Your PICTURES

and have them framed now at one-half the regular prices.

WATER COLORS,

ENGRAVINGS,

ETCHINGS,

OIL PAINTINGS,

Framed and Unframed at greatly reduced prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Newport Art Store,

184 THAMES STREET,

MERCURY BUILDING.

1151 TONS

leddo Lehigh, and Philadelphia and

Reading Co.'s Broken and Stove,

FOR DISCHARGING, for sale at the lowest prevailing prices by

THE GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

311 THAMES STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone No. 212-2.

The chapel of the Transfiguration at Jamestown will be consecrated today by Bishop McVicker.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

A MEETING of the Corporation of the Coddingdon Savings Bank will be held at the Banking Room of the First National Bank on MONDAY, June 23, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of a President, Vice President and also Directors to compose the Board of Trustees for the year ensuing.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Elie Hebert and Emma A. Hebert, both of Fall River in the County of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date November 9th, A. D. 1897, and recorded in Land Records of the Town of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, Vol. 40 at page 233, etc., there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage;

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28th, A. D. 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, on the premises therein described, in said town of Tiverton, State of Rhode Island, Vol. 40 at page 233, etc., there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage;

Beginning in the Western side of South Main street, at a point thirty-seven feet South of the Southwesterly corner of said South Main street and Four Rod Way (formerly called State street) and running thence West by land now or formerly of David P. and Aurelie Brant, ninety-nine and 19/100 (99.19) feet for a corner thence Southerly by other land of said Brant, fifty feet for a corner, thence Easterly by other land of said Brant, ninety-nine and 19/100 (99.19) feet to the point of beginning, containing seventy-two and 100/100 (72.00) acres of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to said Emma A. Hebert by David P. Brant and Aurelie Brant, by dated dated September 28th, 1897, and recorded with said Evidence of said Tiverton, Vol. 40 at page 114, etc., and being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

by GEORGE H. PROUD, Secretary.

Newport, R. I., May 31st, 1899.—G. H. P.

The Island Savings Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporation of this Bank for the election of Trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room of the National Exchange Bank on Wednesday, June 28, at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Secretary.

Can't shake 'em off.

Anchor Guards!

Can't shake them off. Can be fitted to any

GOLD, ALUMINUM and GOLD FILLED.

EYE GLASSES and REPEATING of all descriptions.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,

162 THAMES STREET.

Eyes examined and Glasses Graduate Optician. Oculists' Prescriptions filled.

GEORGE H. CARR,

Bookseller and Stationer,

Daily News Building,